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**Box Patent Application**  
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New U.S. Patent Application  
Title: CRYPTOGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION TERMINAL, CRYPTOGRAPHIC  
COMMUNICATION CENTER APPARATUS, CRYPTOGRAPHIC  
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM, AND STORAGE MEDIUM

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Sir:

We enclose the following papers for filing in the United States Patent and  
Trademark Office in connection with the above patent application.

1. A check for \$708 representing the filing fee.
2. Application - 47 pages, including 2 independent claims and 21 claims total.
3. Drawings - 6 sheets of formal drawings containing 7 figures.
4. Certified copy of Japanese Application No. 11-058592, filed March 5, 1999.

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This application is being filed under the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 1.53(f). Applicants await notification from the Patent and Trademark Office of the time set for filing the Declaration.

Applicants claim the right to priority based on Japanese Application No. 11-058592, filed March 5, 1999.

Please accord this application a serial number and filing date.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional filing fees due and any other fees due under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or § 1.17 during the pendency of this application to our Deposit Account No. 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

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RVB/FPD/dvz  
Enclosures

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

CRYPTOGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION TERMINAL, CRYPTOGRAPHIC  
COMMUNICATION CENTER APPARATUS, CRYPTOGRAPHIC  
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM, AND STORAGE MEDIUM

5 CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is based upon and claims the  
benefit of priority from the prior Japanese Patent  
Application No. 11-058592, filed March 5, 1999; the  
entire contents of which are incorporated herein by  
10 reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This application is based on Japanese Patent  
Application No. 11-58592, filed March 5, 1999, the  
contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.  
15 The present invention relates to a cryptographic  
communication terminal, cryptographic communication  
center apparatus, cryptographic communication system,  
and storage medium and, more particularly, to a  
cryptographic communication terminal, cryptographic  
20 communication center apparatus, cryptographic  
communication system, and storage medium which are  
characterized in that a plurality of cryptographic  
algorithms can be used and a new cryptographic  
algorithm can be safely and efficiently registered and  
25 used.

Various current devices connected to a network  
incorporate encryption techniques to prevent breaches

of security. With the use of the these incorporated encryption techniques, electronic business transactions, contents distribution businesses, and the like using networks as media are growing. These businesses depend on the safety of the incorporated encryption techniques. Under the circumstances, studies on the design of safe, efficient cryptographic algorithms have been enthusiastically conducted.

According to a conventional system incorporating an encryption technique, once system specifications are determined by standardization or the like, a cryptographic scheme that can be used by the system is fixed. Consequently, the security level of the system is also fixed.

On the other hand, studies on cryptanalysis of cryptographic algorithms have also been enthusiastically conducted to evaluate the safety of the cryptographic algorithms concurrently with the studies on the design of safe cryptographic algorithms.

Therefore, the cryptographic scheme used by a given system may be actually broken.

If the cryptographic scheme used by the system is broken in this manner, the system cannot be used unless the cryptographic scheme is updated. That is, in order to continue safe network communication, the cryptographic scheme of the system must be updated.

In updating the cryptographic scheme through

the network, however, a problem is posed in terms of safety. For example, confidential information may leak to the outside. If the cryptographic scheme is to be updated without the mediacy of a network, updating must  
5 be performed in all the devices in the system one by one. This makes it impossible to efficiently update the scheme.

#### BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to  
10 provide a cryptographic communication terminal, cryptographic communication center apparatus, cryptographic communication system, and storage medium which can perform cryptographic communication by selecting a cryptographic algorithm.

15 It is another object of the present invention to provide a cryptographic communication terminal, cryptographic communication center apparatus, cryptographic communication system, and storage medium which safely and efficiently register a new crypto-  
20 graphic algorithm through a network, and can make the registered algorithm usable.

According to the first aspect of the present invention, a cryptographic communication terminal comprises a cryptographic algorithm storage section  
25 for storing not less than one type of cryptographic algorithm used for cryptographic communication, and outputting a designated cryptographic algorithm, a key

information storage section for storing a key used for  
cryptographic communication corresponding to the  
cryptographic algorithm and for outputting the  
designated key, control means for designating, with  
5 respect to the cryptographic algorithm storage section  
and the key information storage section, which  
cryptographic algorithm and key are to be used in the  
cryptographic communication, and encryption/decryption  
means for decrypting received encryption information by  
10 using the cryptographic algorithm designated with  
respect to the cryptographic algorithm storage section  
and the key designated with respect to the key  
information storage section, and encrypting information  
to be transmitted.

15       According to the second aspect of the present  
invention, a cryptographic communication center  
apparatus comprises the cryptographic communication  
terminal defined in claim 3, and when the algorithm  
decryption key is requested from the partner, inputs  
20 the corresponding algorithm decryption key as the  
information to be transmitted to the partner to the  
encryption/decryption means.

      According to the third aspect of the present  
invention, there is provided a computer readable  
25 storage medium storing a program which is used by a  
cryptographic communication apparatus serving as one  
of information transmitting and receiving apparatuses

in cryptographic communication and implements a  
cryptographic algorithm storage section for storing  
not less than one type of cryptographic algorithm  
used for cryptographic communication, and outputting  
5 a designated cryptographic algorithm, a key information  
storage section for storing a key used for  
cryptographic communication corresponding to the  
cryptographic algorithm and outputting a designated  
key, control means for designating, with respect to  
10 the cryptographic algorithm storage section and the  
key information storage section, which cryptographic  
algorithm and key are to be used in the cryptographic  
communication, and encryption/decryption means for  
decrypting received encryption information by using the  
15 cryptographic algorithm designated with respect to the  
cryptographic algorithm storage section and the key  
designated with respect to the key information storage  
section, and encrypting information to be transmitted.

With these means, the present invention can  
20 perform cryptographic communication upon selectively  
using cryptographic algorithms. This makes it possible  
to perform cryptographic communication upon selecting  
a safer cryptographic scheme.

Additional objects and advantages of the invention  
25 will be set forth in the description which follows, and  
in part will be obvious from the description, or may  
be learned by practice of the invention. The objects

and advantages of the invention may be realized and obtained by means of the instrumentalities and combinations particularly pointed out hereinafter.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING

5           The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of the specification, illustrate presently preferred embodiments of the invention, and together with the general description given above and the detailed description of the preferred embodiments given below, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

FIG. 1 is a view showing an example of a cryptographic communication system according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

15           FIG. 2 is a block diagram showing an example of the arrangement of a cryptographic communication terminal;

FIG. 3 is a block diagram showing an example of the arrangement of a cryptographic communication center apparatus;

20           FIG. 4 is a block diagram showing how cryptographic communication is performed between terminals;

FIG. 5 is a block diagram showing updating procedure #1 for acquiring both a cryptographic algorithm and its decryption key from a cryptographic communication center apparatus 3;



FIG. 6 is a block diagram showing updating procedure #2 for acquiring only a cryptographic algorithm from another cryptographic communication terminal in a cryptographic communication system according to the second embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 7 is a block diagram showing updating procedure #2 for acquiring a cryptographic algorithm decryption key from a cryptographic communication center apparatus.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The embodiments of the present invention will be described below.

In each embodiment, encrypted data are represented by  $E1(x)[y]$ ,  $E2(x)[y]$ ,  $E(z, x)[y]$ , and the like.

In this case, reference symbol  $x$  denotes a key used for encryption;  $y$ , data to be encrypted;  $z$ , an algorithm used for encryption, and  $a|b$ , a concatenation between  $a$  and  $b$ .

FIG. 1 shows an example of an cryptographic communication system according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

In the cryptographic communication system in FIG. 1, cryptographic communication terminals 2 (to be also referred to as the terminals 2 hereinafter) and a cryptographic communication center apparatus 3 (to be also referred to as the center 3 hereinafter) are

connected to various networks 1 such as the Internet and LAN. Communication (or cryptographic communication) between the terminals 2 and between the terminal 2 and the center 3 can be executed through the network 1.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram showing an example of the arrangement of the cryptographic communication terminal.

The cryptographic communication terminal 2 is comprised of a control section 11, key information storage section 12, cryptographic algorithm storage section 13, encryption/decryption section 14, key information decryption section 15, cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16, and ID storage section 17. The terminal 2 is a means having computer elements such as a CPU and memory, and implements the above functional means by the operation of the CPU controlled by programs. The terminal 2 also includes a communication unit (not shown) for network communication.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram showing an example of the arrangement of the cryptographic communication center apparatus.

The cryptographic communication center apparatus 3 is comprised of a control section 21, key information storage section 22, cryptographic algorithm storage section 23, encryption/decryption section 24, terminal key information storage section 25, algorithm

decryption key storage section 26, key encryption section 27, update cryptographic algorithm storage section 28, terminal authorization management section 29, and ID storage section 30. Similar to the terminal 2, the center 3 is a means having computer elements such as a CPU and memory, and implements the above functional means by the operation of the CPU controlled by programs. The center 3 also includes a communication unit (not shown) for network communication.

Each constituent element of the cryptographic communication terminal 2 will be described first.

The control section 11 controls the flow of data by controlling the sections 12 to 17, and supplies, for example, identification information (ID), messages, and the like to the functional sections 12, 13, and 14. The control section 11 also selects a private key and cryptographic algorithm to be used for cryptographic communication by designating ID information.

The ID storage section 17 stores various IDs, e.g., the IDs of the center 3 and terminal 2, the ID of an algorithm (Al), and the ID of a key.

The key information storage section 12 stores encrypted key information (an algorithm decryption key used to decrypt an encrypted cryptographic algorithm, in addition to key information for cryptographic communication). Upon reception of the ID of a terminal or the like and an algorithm ID, the key information

storage section 12 outputs encrypted key information corresponding to these data to the key information decryption section 15.

5       The key information decryption section 15 decrypts and outputs the key information transferred from the key information storage section 12 by using a unique private key.

10       The cryptographic algorithm storage section 13 stores encrypted algorithms. Upon reception of an algorithm ID, the cryptographic algorithm storage section 13 outputs an encrypted cryptographic algorithm corresponding to the ID to the cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16.

15       The cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16 decrypts the cryptographic algorithm output from the cryptographic algorithm storage section 13 by using the key received from the key information decryption section 15.

20       The encryption/decryption section 14 encrypts a message M by using the algorithm decrypted by the cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16 and the communication key decrypted by the key information decryption section 15.

25       Each constituent element of the cryptographic communication center apparatus 3 will be described next.

      The control section 21 controls the flow of

information by controlling the operations of the sections 22 to 30, and supplies IDs and the like to corresponding functional sections. The control section 21 selects a private key and cryptographic algorithm to  
5 be used for cryptographic communication by designating ID information, and also selects a cryptographic algorithm for which the terminal 2 generated an update request and a decryption key for the algorithm.

The key information storage section 22 stores  
10 private keys used for cryptographic communication between the respective terminals 2 and the center 3. Upon reception of a terminal ID, the key information storage section 22 outputs a corresponding private key to the encryption/decryption section 24.

15 The cryptographic algorithm storage section 23 stores various cryptographic algorithms. Upon reception of an algorithm ID, the cryptographic algorithm storage section 23 outputs a corresponding cryptographic algorithm to the encryption/decryption  
20 section 24.

The terminal key information storage section 25 stores the unique private keys of the respective terminals. Upon reception of a terminal ID, the terminal key information storage section 25 outputs the  
25 private key of a corresponding terminal to the key encryption section 27.

The algorithm decryption key storage section 26

stores decryption keys for the respective encrypted cryptographic algorithms. Upon reception of an algorithm ID, the algorithm decryption key storage section 26 outputs the decrypted key of a corresponding cryptographic algorithm to the key encryption section 27.

The key encryption section 27 encrypts the decryption key for the cryptographic algorithm by using the private key unique to the terminal, and outputs the resultant data to the encryption/decryption section 24.

The update cryptographic algorithm storage section 28 stores a new cryptographic algorithm to be supplied to the terminal 2. Upon reception of an algorithm ID, the update cryptographic algorithm storage section 28 outputs an encrypted cryptographic algorithm corresponding to the ID to the encryption/decryption section 24.

The encryption/decryption section 24 encrypts the algorithm decryption key output from the key encryption section 27 and/or the cryptographic algorithm output from the update cryptographic algorithm storage section 28 by using the cryptographic algorithm from the cryptographic algorithm storage section 23 and the key received from the key information storage section 22.

The terminal authorization management section 29 checks whether a terminal requesting an update cryptographic algorithm or its algorithm decryption key

has proper authorization, and permits process by the respective sections 21 to 28 only if the terminal has proper authorization.

5       The ID storage section 30 stores the IDs of terminals, algorithms, algorithm decryption keys, and the like. Upon reception of an ID acquisition request from the terminal 2, the control section 21 transmits a corresponding ID from the ID storage section 30 to the requesting terminal 2.

10       The operation of the cryptographic communication system according to this embodiment having the above arrangement will be described next.

Inter-terminal cryptographic communication will be described first.

15       FIG. 4 shows how cryptographic communication is performed between terminals.

FIG. 4 shows a procedure for transmitting a message M from a terminal 2i to a terminal 2j upon encrypting it using a cryptographic algorithm A1.

20       In this case, first of all, the control section 11 of the terminal 2i extracts, from the ID storage section 17, ID information IDj such as the name of the receiving terminal 2j or mail address and ID information IDA1 of the cryptographic algorithm A1 used  
25       for cryptographic communication. The message M is also input to the control section 11. That is, the control section 11 also serves as a means for designating

a cryptographic algorithm to be used. Note that each of the terminals 2i and 2j has already requested the center 3 for necessary ID information and has received the ID information of the ID storage section 30 in the center 3.

The message M is output from the control section 11 to the encryption/decryption section 14. At the same time, IDAl is output to the cryptographic algorithm storage section 13, and IDj and IDAl are output to the key information storage section 12.

In this case, key information is extracted from the key information storage section 12 in accordance with the input ID information and output to the key information decryption section 15. That is, an encrypted private key  $E1(Ki)[Kij]$  and algorithm decryption key  $E1(Ki)[KAl]$  are respectively output in accordance with IDj and IDAl. In this case, Kij is a key for cryptographic communication between the terminals 2i and 2j. For example, a DES secret key or the like corresponds to this key Kij.

The key information decryption section 15 decrypts this encrypted key information by using key information Ki unique to the terminal, e.g., a password or the key stored in an IC card. Of this information, a decryption key KAl of the encrypted algorithm Al is output to the cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16, and the key Kij is output to the encryption/decryption



section 14.

The cryptographic algorithm storage section 13 outputs an encrypted cryptographic algorithm  $E_2(KA_1)[A_1]$  to the cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16 on the basis of the ID information input from the control section 11.

The cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16 decrypts this input encrypted cryptographic algorithm by using the algorithm decryption key  $KA_1$  and outputs the resultant data as the cryptographic algorithm  $A_1$  to the encryption/decryption section 14.

The encryption/decryption section 14 encrypts the message  $M$  to be transmitted by using the input message  $M$ , cryptographic algorithm  $A_1$ , and private key  $K_{ij}$ .

$ID_i$  representing the transmitting terminal and  $IDA_1$  of the cryptographic algorithm to be used for this cryptographic communication are added to ciphertext  $E(A_1, K_{ij})[M]$  generated in this manner. A communication unit (not shown) transmits this ciphertext to the terminal  $2j$  through the network 1.

In the terminal  $2j$  which has received this cryptographic communication, first of all, the control section 11 outputs  $IDA_1$  to the cryptographic algorithm storage section 13, and  $ID_i$  and  $IDA_1$  to the key information storage section 12.

The key information storage section 12, which has received this ID information, outputs an encrypted

private key  $E1(Kj)[Kij]$  and algorithm decryption  
key  $E1(Kj)[KA1]$  to the key information decryption  
section 15.

5 The key information decryption section 15 decrypts  
these pieces of encrypted key information by using key  
information  $Kj$  unique to the terminal, e.g., a password  
or the key stored in an IC card. Of these pieces of  
information,  $KA1$  is output to the cryptographic  
algorithm decryption section 16, and  $Kij$  is output to  
10 the encryption/decryption section 14.

The cryptographic algorithm storage section  
13 outputs the encrypted cryptographic algorithm  
 $E2(KA1)[A1]$  to the cryptographic algorithm decryption  
section 16 on the basis of the ID information input  
15 from the control section 11 to the cryptographic  
algorithm storage section 13.

The cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16  
decrypts the cryptographic algorithm  $E2(KA1)[A1]$  by  
using the algorithm decryption key  $KA1$ , and outputs the  
20 resultant data as the algorithm  $A1$  to the encryption/  
decryption section 14.

The encryption/decryption section 14 decrypts the  
ciphertext  $E(A1, Kij)[M]$  received from the terminal 2i  
by using the cryptographic algorithm  $A1$  and private key  
25  $Kij$  and outputs the message  $M$ .

In this manner, cryptographic communication from  
the terminal 2i to the terminal 2j is realized by using

the cryptographic algorithm A1. In this case, since the algorithm ID to be supplied first can be changed as needed, the cryptographic algorithm can be changed to any cryptographic algorithm as long as it is registered in both the terminals 2i and 2j.

A registration (updating) procedure for acquiring a cryptographic algorithm from the centers that is not held in the terminal 2 and registering the new cryptographic algorithm will be described next. This updating procedure includes update procedure #1 by which both a cryptographic algorithm and its decryption key are acquired from the cryptographic communication center apparatus 3, and updating procedure #2 by which a cryptographic algorithm is acquired from another cryptographic communication terminal 2, and its decryption key is acquired from the center 3. In this embodiment, updating procedure #1 will be described. Update procedure #2 will be described in the second embodiment.

FIG. 5 shows the processing in updating procedure #1 by which both a cryptographic algorithm and its decryption key are acquired from the cryptographic communication center apparatus 3.

FIG. 5 shows a case wherein the terminal 2i requests the center 3 for a new cryptographic algorithm A1' and a cryptographic algorithm decryption key KA1' corresponding to the cryptographic algorithm A1'.

First of all, the terminal 2i transmits, to the center 3, the ID information IDi of the terminal 2i, ID information IDA1' of the up date cryptographic algorithm, and the ID information IDA1 of the cryptographic algorithm to be used for update processing. Note that the terminal 2i has already acquired the ID information IDA1' and the like from the center 3 and has stored them in the ID storage section 17.

In the cryptographic communication center apparatus 3 which has received each ID information, the received information is loaded into the control section 21. The control section 21 inquires of the terminal authorization management section 29 whether the terminal 2i has authorization to acquire a cryptographic algorithm. The terminal 2i transmits password information or the like for identifying itself, as needed. This password information or the like is used by the terminal authorization management section 29 to check authorization. Note that the received information may be loaded into the control section 21 after authorization is confirmed.

Upon confirmation of authorization, of the IDs loaded into the control section 21, the control section 21 outputs IDA1 to the cryptographic algorithm storage section 23, and IDi to the key information storage section 22. In addition, IDi is output to the terminal key information storage section 25; IDA1', to the

algorithm decryption key storage section 26; and  
IDAl', to the update cryptographic algorithm storage  
section 28.

5 In response to the ID information output from the  
control section 21, the cryptographic algorithm storage  
section 23 outputs the cryptographic algorithm Al to  
the encryption/decryption section 24. In addition, the  
key information storage section 22 outputs a key Kci to  
the encryption/decryption section 24. In this case,  
10 the key Kci is a common private key (e.g., a DES key)  
to be used for cryptographic communication between the  
terminal 21 and the center 3.

In accordance with each input ID information, the  
terminal key information storage section 25 outputs the  
15 key Ki unique to the terminal 2i to the key encryption  
section 27, and the algorithm decryption key storage  
section 26 outputs the key KAl' for the algorithm KAl'  
to the key encryption section 27. Note that the  
cryptographic communication center apparatus 3 holds  
20 all the keys (Ki, Kj, and the like) unique to the  
cryptographic communication terminals 2 which are  
registered in the terminal authorization management  
section 29.

The key encryption section 27 encrypts the key  
25 KAl' by using the input key Ki unique to the terminal  
2i and cryptographic algorithm decryption key KAl', and  
outputs the encryption result as E1(Ki)[KAl'] to the

encryption/decryption section 24.

The update cryptographic algorithm storage section 28 outputs  $E2(KA1')[A1']$  to the encryption/decryption section 24 on the basis of the input ID information.

5 Note that  $E2(KA1')[A1']$  has been obtained by encrypting the cryptographic algorithm  $A1'$  by use of key  $KA1'$  requested by the terminal  $2i$ .

In this manner, the cryptographic algorithm  $A1$ , private key  $Kci$  and updated information  $E1(Ki)[KA1']$  and  $E2(KA1')[A1']$  are input to the encryption/decryption section 24. The updated information  $E1(Ki)[KA1']$  and  $E2(KA1')[A1']$  are encrypted by the encryption/decryption section 24 using the private key  $Kci$  on the basis of the cryptographic algorithm  $A1$ .

15 This formed ciphertext  $E(A1, Kci)[IDA1' | E1(Ki)[KA1'] | E2(KA1')[A1']]$ ,  $IDc$ , and  $IDA1$  are transmitted from the communication unit of the center 3 to the terminal  $2i$  through the network 1. That is, ID information ( $IDc$ ,  $IDA1$ ) is input to the control section 11 of the terminal  $2i$ , and the ciphertext  $E(A1, Kci)[IDA1' | E1(Ki)[KA1'] | E2(KA1')[A1']]$  is input to the encryption/decryption section 14 of the terminal  $2i$ .

25 In the terminal  $2i$  which has received this cryptographic communication, the pieces of received information are loaded into the control section 11. Then,  $IDA1$  is output to the cryptographic algorithm storage section 13, and  $IDc$  and  $IDA1$  are output to the

key information storage section 12.

The key information storage section 12 outputs  
an encrypted private key  $E1(Ki)[Kci]$  and the algorithm  
decryption key  $E1(Ki)[KAl]$  to the key information  
5 decryption section 15.

The key information storage section 12, which has  
received these pieces of encrypted key information,  
decrypts these pieces of information by using the key  
information  $Ki$  unique to the terminal. In this case,  
10 the key  $KAl$  and private key  $Kci$  are respectively output  
to the cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16  
and encryption/decryption section 14.

The cryptographic algorithm storage section 13,  
which has received  $IDAl$  from the control section 11,  
15 outputs the encrypted cryptographic algorithm  
 $E2(KAl)[Al]$  to the cryptographic algorithm decryption  
section 16. Upon reception of this information, the  
cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16 decrypts  
the encrypted cryptographic algorithm  $E2(KAl)[Al]$  by  
20 using the algorithm decryption key  $KAl$  input from the  
key information decryption section 15, and outputs  $Al$   
to the encryption/decryption section 14.

The encryption/decryption section 14 decrypts  
the ciphertext  $E(Al, Kci)[IDAl' | E1(Ki)[KAl'] |$   
25  $E2(KAl')[Al']]$  received from the center 3 by using  
the cryptographic algorithm  $Al$  and private key  $Kci$ .  
After this decryption, in correspondence with  $IDAl'$ ,

$E1(Ki)[KAl']$  and  $E2(KAl')[Al']$  are respectively output to the key information storage section 12 and cryptographic algorithm storage section 13.

In this manner, the encrypted key information and encrypt cryptographic algorithm are respectively registered in the key information storage section 12 and cryptographic algorithm storage section 13 in correspondence with the ID information of the cryptographic algorithm  $Al'$ . Subsequently, therefore, each of the sections 12 and 13 outputs information about  $IDAl'$  upon reception of  $IDAl'$ .

As described above, in the cryptographic communication terminal according to the first embodiment of the present invention, the control section 11 designates a cryptographic algorithm to be used, and the cryptographic algorithm storage section 13, key information storage section 12, and encryption/decryption section 14 are used in accordance with this designation. This allows cryptographic communication upon selecting one of a plurality of cryptographic algorithms for each communication, and inhibits the use of an algorithm exhibiting an increased possibility of being broken, thereby improving the safety of communication.

In addition, according to the cryptographic communication terminal of this embodiment, the cryptographic algorithm itself is encrypted and stored



in the cryptographic algorithm storage section 13. Even if, therefore, the cryptographic algorithm is stolen, cryptanalysis and abuse of the algorithm can be prevented.

5           Furthermore, since keys for cryptographic communication and algorithm decryption keys themselves are encrypted, abuse of these pieces of information can be prevented upon theft. Even if, for example, both an encrypted algorithm decryption key and an encrypted  
10           algorithm are stolen, safety can be maintained.

          In the cryptographic communication terminal of this embodiment, when a new cryptographic algorithm and algorithm decryption key are requested, the response data are decrypted and respectively stored in the  
15           cryptographic algorithm storage section 13 and key information storage section 12. This makes it possible to safely and efficiently register a new cryptographic algorithm through a network. Once a cryptographic algorithm is registered, the algorithm can be used  
20           by only designating the corresponding algorithm ID. That is, the acquired algorithm can be easily used.

          In the cryptographic communication terminal of this embodiment, as the key information decryption section 15 for storing and processing the key Ki and  
25           the like unique to the terminal, a tamper-resistant unit whose internal structure is not easily analyzed, e.g., an IC card, is used. This realizes high

robustness against the act of fraudulently acquiring the unique key, and hence can prevent fraudulent leakage of the cryptographic algorithm.

5 The cryptographic communication center apparatus of this embodiment includes the update cryptographic algorithm storage section 28 and key information storage section 22, and transmits a requested cryptographic algorithm and algorithm decryption key to a requesting terminal upon encrypting them. This makes  
10 it possible to safely and efficiently distribute new cryptographic algorithms through a network.

Even if, therefore, the currently used cryptographic scheme is broken, the scheme can be quickly updated to a new cryptographic scheme, thus easily  
15 realizing continuation of safe network communication.

Furthermore, the cryptographic communication center apparatus of this embodiment encrypts an algorithm decryption key by using a key unique to each terminal 2. Even if, therefore, a distributed  
20 algorithm decryption key is stolen, secrecy of the algorithm decryption key can be effectively maintained.

Note that the same effects as described above can be obtained in a cryptographic communication system constituted by cryptographic communication terminals or  
25 a cryptographic communication system constituted by a cryptographic communication center apparatus as well as these cryptographic communication terminals.

The second embodiment will be described next.

In this embodiment, another registration  
(updating) procedure for acquiring cryptographic  
algorithm that is not held in the terminal 2 in the  
cryptographic communication system according to the  
first embodiment will be described.

A cryptographic communication system according to  
the second embodiment has the same arrangement as that  
of the cryptographic communication system according to  
the first embodiment. These embodiments differ in  
cryptographic algorithms and algorithm decryption keys  
to be returned. For this reason, a control section  
11 has the same arrangement as that in the first  
embodiment, and selects a cryptographic algorithm  
for which a terminal 2 generates an update request.  
These differences are those from the viewpoint of  
operation that changes depending on the ID information  
transmitted from the terminal 2 and/or ID information  
destination rather than those from the viewpoint of  
arrangement. Note that the same reference numerals as  
in the first embodiment denote the same parts in the  
second embodiment, and a detailed description thereof  
will be omitted.

The operation of this embodiment will be described  
below. Note, however, that since cryptographic  
communication using an already registered cryptographic  
algorithm is the same as that in the first embodiment,

a description thereof will be omitted, and updating procedure #2 for an algorithm to be newly registered, which is different from updating procedure #1 described in the first embodiment, will be described.

5           FIG. 6 shows processing in updating procedure #2 for causing a given cryptographic communication terminal to acquire only a cryptographic algorithm from another cryptographic communication terminal in the cryptographic communication system according to the  
10           second embodiment of the present invention.

          As the first process in updating procedure #2, the process of causing a given cryptographic communication terminal to acquire only a cryptographic algorithm from another cryptographic communication terminal will be  
15           described first.

          A terminal 2j has acquired a cryptographic algorithm A1' by updating procedure #1 or #2. Assume that a terminal 2i wants to communicate with the terminal 2j by using the cryptographic algorithm A1' that is not held by the terminal 2i. In this case,  
20           before communication, first of all, the terminal 2i acquires and registers the cryptographic algorithm A1' and its decryption key. This registration processing is realized by concurrently generating an acquisition request for each information to the terminal 2j and  
25           a center 3.

          When the terminal 2i is to request the terminal 2j

for the new cryptographic algorithm  $A1'$ , the terminal  
2i transmits  $IDi$ , ID information  $IDA1'$  of a crypto-  
graphic algorithm to be updated, and ID information  
 $IDA1$  of a cryptographic algorithm to be used for  
5 updating to the terminal 2j.

In the terminal 2j which has received these pieces  
of information, the pieces of received information are  
loaded into the control section 11, and  $IDA1$  and  $IDA1'$   
are output from the control section 11 to a crypto-  
10 graphic algorithm storage section 13. In addition,  
 $IDi$  and  $IDA1$  are output to a key information storage  
section 12.

The key information storage section 12, which has  
received the ID information, outputs an encrypted  
15 private key  $E1(Ki)[Kij]$  and algorithm decryption key  
 $E1(Kj)[KA1]$  to a key information decryption section 15.  
In addition, the key information decryption section 15  
decrypts the encrypted key information by using key  
information  $Kj$  unique to the terminal, e.g., a password  
20 or the key held in a IC card, and outputs a key  $KA1$  to  
a cryptographic algorithm decryption section, and a key  
 $Kij$  to an encryption/decryption section.

The cryptographic algorithm storage section 13,  
which has received the ID information, outputs an  
25 encrypted cryptographic algorithm  $E2(KA1)[A1]$  for  
cryptographic communication to the cryptographic  
algorithm decryption section 16. In addition,

an encrypted cryptographic algorithm  $E2(KA1')[A1']$   
to be transmitted to the terminal 2i is output to  
an encryption/decryption section 14.

5 A cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16  
extracts a cryptographic algorithm A1 by decrypting the  
input encrypted cryptographic algorithm  $E2(KA1)[A1]$   
using the algorithm decryption key KA1, and outputs the  
cryptographic algorithm A1 to the encryption/decryption  
section 14.

10 The encryption/decryption section 14 encrypts the  
update information  $E2(KA1')[A1']$  by using the input  
cryptographic algorithm A1 and private key Kij. This  
ciphertext  $E(A1, Kij)[IDA1' | E2(KA1')[A1']]$ , IDj, and  
IDA1 are transmitted to the terminal 2i through the  
15 network 1.

These pieces of transmitted information are  
received by the terminal 2i and loaded into the control  
section 11, and IDA1 is output to the cryptographic  
algorithm storage section 13. In addition, the control  
20 section 11 outputs IDj and IDA1 to the key information  
storage section 12.

The key information storage section 12 outputs  
the encrypted private key  $E1(Ki)[Kij]$  and algorithm  
decryption key  $E1(Ki)[KA1]$  to the key information  
25 decryption section 15 on the basis of the input ID  
information.

The key information decryption section 15 decrypts

the input encrypt key information by using key  
information  $K_i$  unique to the terminal, e.g., a password  
or the key held in an IC card. Of the decrypted keys,  
the key  $K_{A1}$  is output to the cryptographic algorithm  
5 decryption section 16, and the key  $K_{ij}$  for inter-  
terminal cryptographic communication is output to  
the encryption/decryption section 14.

The cryptographic algorithm storage section 13  
outputs the cryptographic algorithm  $E2(K_{A1})[A1]$   
10 encrypted on the basis of the input ID information to  
the cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16. The  
cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16 decrypts  
the encrypt cryptographic algorithm  $E2(K_{A1})[A1]$  by  
using the algorithm decryption key  $K_{A1}$ , and outputs the  
15 cryptographic algorithm  $A1$  to the encryption/decryption  
section 14.

The encryption/decryption section 14 decrypts the  
ciphertext  $E(A1, K_{ij})[ID_{A1}' | E2(K_{A1}') [A1']]$  by using  
the cryptographic algorithm  $A1$  and private key  $K_{ij}$ .

20 The decrypted information is the encrypted crypto-  
graphic algorithm  $E2(K_{A1}') [A1']$  and registered in  
the cryptographic algorithm storage section 13 in  
correspondence with  $ID_{A1}'$ .

In this manner, the new cryptographic algorithm  
25  $A1'$  is registered in the terminal 2i. In order to make  
this information  $E2(K_{A1}') [A1']$  useable, a decryption  
key  $K_{A1}'$  for decrypting the information  $E2(K_{A1}') [A1']$

and extracting A1' must be acquired. Since this decryption key KA1' is encrypted by using the private key unique to each terminal, this key cannot be acquired from another terminal 2j. For this reason, the terminal 2i must request the cryptographic communication center apparatus 3, which performs overall key management, to issue a decryption key encrypted with the private key unique to the terminal 2i.

As the second process in updating procedure #2, the process of acquiring the cryptographic algorithm decryption key KA1' from the cryptographic communication center apparatus 3 will be described next.

FIG. 7 shows processing in updating procedure #2 for acquiring a cryptographic algorithm decryption key from the cryptographic communication center apparatus.

First of all, the terminal 2i transmits, to the cryptographic communication center apparatus 3, the ID information IDi of the terminal 2i, ID information IDKA1' of a cryptographic algorithm decryption key to be requested, and the ID information IDA1 of a cryptographic algorithm to be used for cryptographic communication.

In the cryptographic communication center apparatus 3 which has received these pieces of ID information, the pieces of received information are loaded into a control section 21. Thereafter, a terminal authorization management section 29 checks



authorization as in updating procedure #1 in the first embodiment. Note that the above pieces of information may be loaded into the control section 21 after this authorization check.

5           Of these pieces of loaded ID information, IDA1 and IDi are respectively output from the control section 21 to a cryptographic algorithm storage section 23 and key information storage section 22. In addition, IDi and IDKA1' are respectively output to the terminal key  
10           information storage section 25 and an algorithm decryption key storage section 26.

          The cryptographic algorithm storage section 23 outputs the cryptographic algorithm A1 to an  
          encryption/decryption section 24 in accordance with  
15           this input ID information. In addition, the key information storage section 22 outputs a key Kci for cryptographic communication between the terminal and the center to the encryption/decryption section 24 in accordance with the input ID information. A terminal  
20           key information storage section 25 outputs the key Ki unique to the terminal 2i to a key encryption section 27 in accordance with the input ID information. The algorithm decryption key storage section 26 outputs a key KA1' to the key encryption section 27 in accordance  
25           with the input ID information.

          The key encryption section 27 encrypts the algorithm decryption key KA1' by using the input key Ki

unique to the terminal 2i, and outputs  $E1(Ki)[KAl']$  as the encryption result to the encryption/decryption section 24. This encryption result is the encrypted cryptographic algorithm decryption key information generated exclusively for the terminal 2i.

The encryption/decryption section 24 encrypts update information  $E1(Ki)[KAl']$  by using the cryptographic algorithm A1 and private key Kci. Ciphertext  $E(A1, Kci)[IDKAl' | E1(Ki)[KAl']]$  as the encryption result, IDc, and IDA1 are transmitted to the terminal 2i by the communication apparatus through the network 1.

This cryptographic communication is received by the terminal 2i and loaded into the control section 11. Of the information loaded into the control section 11, IDA1 is output to the cryptographic algorithm storage section 13, and IDc and IDA1 are output to the key information storage section 12.

The key information storage section 12, which has received the ID information, outputs the encrypted private key  $E1(Ki)[Kci]$  and algorithm decryption key  $E1(Ki)[KAl]$  to the key information decryption section 15 in accordance with the ID information. Upon reception of these pieces of information, the key information decryption section 15 decrypts each key information by using the key information Ki unique to the terminal, e.g., a password or the key held in

an IC card. Of these pieces of decrypted information, the keys  $K_{A1}$  and  $K_{ci}$  are respectively output to the cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16 and encryption/decryption section 14.

5           The cryptographic algorithm storage section 13 outputs the encrypted cryptographic algorithm  $E2(K_{A1})[A1]$  to the cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16 in accordance with the input ID information.

10           The cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16 decrypts this encrypted cryptographic algorithm  $E2(K_{A1})[A1]$  by using the algorithm decryption key  $K_{A1}$ , and outputs the cryptographic algorithm  $A1$  as the decryption result to the encryption/decryption section 14.

15           The encryption/decryption section 14 decrypts the ciphertext  $E(A1, K_{ci})[IDK_{A1}' | E1(K_i)[K_{A1}']]$  received from the center 3 by using the cryptographic algorithm  $A1$  and private key  $K_{ci}$ . This decrypted information  $E1(K_i)[K_{A1}']$  is registered the key information storage section 12 in correspondence with  $IDK_{A1}'$ .

20           As described above, in the cryptographic communication system according to the second embodiment of the present invention, the same effects as those of the first embodiment can be obtained, and updating  
25           procedure #2 can reduce the load on the center 3 as compared with updating procedure #1 in the first embodiment for the following reason. In updating

procedure #1, a terminal 2 requests the center for two keys for decrypting a new cryptographic algorithm and cryptographic algorithm, and the center transmits the two requested keys to the terminal 2. In contrast to this, in updating procedure #2, a given terminal requests another terminal for a new cryptographic algorithm and an algorithm decryption key corresponding to the center 3.

In addition, in the case of updating procedure #2 as well, since cryptographic algorithm transmission processing and algorithm decryption key transmission processing are concurrently performed in a terminal and the center, these pieces of information can be acquired in the same period of time as that in procedure #1.

Note that the present invention is not limited to each embodiment described above. Various changes and modifications can be made within the spirit and scope of the invention.

In each embodiment described above, for example, the keys  $K_i$  and  $K_j$  and the like unique to all the terminals 2 which are managed by the center 3 are common private keys used in DES and the like. However, the present invention is not limited to this case. For example, a public key scheme such as RSA may be used, so private and public keys may be respectively held in each terminal 2 and the center 3. For example,  $K_i$  on the center side serves as a public key, and  $K_i$  on the

terminal side serves as a private key.

Although the center 3 in each embodiment does not have a cryptographic algorithm decryption section 16 and key information decryption section 15, the center 3 may include these sections to encrypt and store a cryptographic algorithm and the key used for communication so as to have the same cryptographic communication function as that of the terminal 2. That is, the communication function on the center 3 side can be appropriately designed in accordance with various situations, e.g., the security level and external access environments.

In each embodiment described above, cryptographic communication is performed between terminals 2 or between the center 3 and a terminal 2 through a LAN, WAN, Internet, or the like. However, the application range of the present invention is not limited to this case.

For example, even if the system of the present invention is to be used as a LAN or WAN system, the present invention can be applied to an intra-enterprise information management system as well as communication between different corporations. This is because disclosure of certain information to unauthorized persons is often inhibited even within the same corporation. The present invention can also be effectively applied to a mail system.

In addition, the present invention can be applied to a case wherein each terminal 2 serves as a fax transmission/reception apparatus, and cryptographic communication is performed between the apparatuses.

5 This is because even a telephone line can be tapped. In this case, the cryptographic scheme can be easily changed, and a fax network can be effectively used once it is built. In addition, portable telephones, PHS units, and the like may be used as the terminals 2  
10 in the present invention.

Assume that scrambling used for cable TV broadcasting or satellite broadcasting, e.g., BS broadcasting, is regarded as encryption. According to the present invention, when this scrambling scheme is  
15 broken, this scheme can be quickly and effectively changed to a new scrambling scheme. In this case, a BS tuner corresponds to the terminal 2, and the broadcast station serves as both the terminal 2 and the center 3.

Likewise, the present invention can be applied  
20 to an ITV system, a two-way TV system, or the like. In this case, a set-top box corresponds to the terminal 2, and a system on the broadcasting side serves as both the terminal 2 and the center 3.

As is obvious from the above cases, in the present  
25 invention, a data transmission line between the terminals 2 and between each terminal 2 and the center 3 is not limited to a cable and may be a radio channel.

In addition, the terminal in this invention is not limited to a single computer holding all the functions described above. For example, when the functions constituting the present invention described in each embodiment are distributed in a server computer and other computers, a collection of these functions is also regarded as a terminal in the present invention.

Note that the apparatuses described in the embodiments can be implemented by loading programs stored in storage media into computers.

The storage medium in the present invention may take any storage forms as long as it is a computer-readable storage medium capable of storing programs. For example, such a storage medium includes a magnetic disk, floppy disk, hard disk, optical disk (CD-ROM, CD-R, DVD, or the like), magneto-optical disk (MO or the like), and semiconductor memory.

In addition, an OS (Operating System) running on a computer on the basis of commands from programs installed from a storage medium into the computer, MW (middleware) such as database management software or network software, or the like may execute part of the processes for implementing this embodiment.

The storage medium in the present invention includes not only a medium independent of the computer but also a storage medium in which a program sent through a LAN, Internet, or the like is downloaded and

stored or temporarily stored.

In addition, the number of storage media is not limited to one, and the storage medium of the present invention also includes a combination of media used to execute the processes in these embodiments. That is, the present invention is not limited to any specific storage arrangement.

Note that the computer in the present invention executes the respective processes in this embodiment on the basis of the programs stored in the storage medium, and the present invention may take any arrangement, e.g., an apparatus consisting of a single device such as a personal computer or a system constituted by a plurality of devices connected to each other through a network.

Furthermore, the computer of the present invention is not limited to a personal computer, and is a generic name for devices and apparatuses capable of implementing the functions of the present invention on the basis of programs, including processing units, microcomputers, and the like contained in data processing devices.

Additional advantages and modifications will readily occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, the invention in its broader aspects is not limited to the specific details and representative embodiments shown and described herein. Accordingly, various



[illegible]

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A cryptographic communication terminal comprising:

a cryptographic algorithm storage section for  
5 storing not less than one type of cryptographic  
algorithm used for cryptographic communication, and  
outputting a designated cryptographic algorithm;

a key information storage section for storing a  
key used for cryptographic communication corresponding  
10 to the cryptographic algorithm, and outputting a  
designated key;

control means for designating, with respect to  
said cryptographic algorithm storage section and said  
key information storage section, which cryptographic  
15 algorithm and key are to be used in the cryptographic  
communication; and

encryption/decryption means for decrypting  
received encryption information by using the crypto-  
graphic algorithm designated with respect to said  
20 cryptographic algorithm storage section and the key  
designated with respect to said key information storage  
section, and encrypting information to be transmitted.

2. A terminal according to claim 1, wherein said  
cryptographic algorithm storage section stores an  
25 encrypted cryptographic algorithm, and

said terminal further comprises cryptographic  
algorithm decryption means for decrypting the encrypted

cryptographic algorithm.

3. A terminal according to claim 2, wherein  
said key information storage section stores a key for  
an encrypted algorithm used to decrypt an encrypted  
cryptographic algorithm as well as the key for  
cryptographic communication.

4. A terminal according to claim 3, wherein the  
key for the encrypted algorithm is a key for secret key  
cryptography.

5. A terminal according to claim 3, wherein the  
key for the encrypted algorithm is a key for public key  
cryptography.

6. A terminal according to claim 1, wherein said  
key information storage section stores an encrypted  
key, and

said terminal further comprises key information  
decryption means for decrypting the encrypted key.

7. A terminal according to claim 1, wherein said  
control means instructs said cryptographic algorithm  
storage section to output a requested cryptographic  
algorithm upon receiving a transmission request for any  
one of the cryptographic algorithms stored in said  
cryptographic algorithm storage section, and

said encryption/decryption means encrypts the  
requested cryptographic algorithm as the information to  
be transmitted.

8. A terminal according to claim 1, wherein when

a partner with which said terminal communicates is an apparatus including said cryptographic communication terminal, said terminal requests the partner for a new cryptographic algorithm and/or a key for a corresponding encrypted algorithm, decrypts a corresponding response by using said encryption/decryption means,

stores the requested cryptographic algorithm in said cryptographic algorithm storage section upon receiving the cryptographic algorithm, and stores the requested key for the encrypt algorithm in said key information storage section upon receiving the key.

9. A cryptographic communication center apparatus comprising said cryptographic communication terminal defined in claim 3, wherein when the algorithm decryption key is requested from the partner, said apparatus inputs the corresponding algorithm decryption key as the information to be transmitted to the partner to said encryption/decryption means.

10. An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said apparatus comprises said cryptographic communication terminal defined in claim 3, and an update cryptographic algorithm storage section for storing a plurality of types of cryptographic algorithms decrypted by using a key for the encrypted algorithm, and

said control means, when a cryptographic algorithm is requested from said cryptographic communication

terminal, instructs said update cryptographic algorithm  
storage section, in place of said cryptographic  
algorithm storage section, to output the requested  
cryptographic algorithm as the information to be  
5 transmitted.

11. An apparatus according to claim 9, further  
comprising key encrypt means for, when the key for  
the encrypted algorithm is requested from said  
cryptographic communication terminal, encrypting the  
10 key for the encrypted algorithm to be transmitted,  
and inputting the encrypted key for the encrypted  
algorithm, as the information to be transmitted, to  
said encryption/decryption means.

12. An apparatus according to claim 11, wherein  
15 said key encryption means encrypts the key for the  
encrypted algorithm by using a key unique to a  
cryptographic communication terminal of the partner.

13. A cryptographic communication system compris-  
ing not less than two cryptographic communication  
20 terminals each defined in claim 1.

14. A cryptographic communication center apparatus  
comprising not less than one cryptographic communica-  
tion terminal defined in claim 1 and not less than one  
cryptographic communication center apparatus defined in  
25 claim 7.

15. A computer readable medium storing a program  
for implementing:

a cryptographic algorithm storage section for storing not less than one type of cryptographic algorithm used for cryptographic communication, and outputting a designated cryptographic algorithm;

5           a key information storage section for storing a key used for cryptographic communication corresponding to the cryptographic algorithm, and outputting a designated key;

10           control means for designating, with respect to said cryptographic algorithm storage section and said key information storage section, which cryptographic algorithm and key are to be used in the cryptographic communication; and

15           encryption/decryption means for decrypting received encryption information by using the cryptographic algorithm designated with respect to said cryptographic algorithm storage section and the key designated with respect to said key information storage section, and encrypting information to be transmitted.

20           16. A storage according to claim 15, wherein said cryptographic algorithm storage means further comprises a program for storing an encrypted cryptographic algorithm, and

25           implementing cryptographic algorithm decryption means for decrypting the encrypted algorithm by using a key for the encrypted algorithm.

17. A storage according to claim 15, wherein said

control means further comprises a program for, when  
a transmission request for any of the cryptographic  
algorithms stored in said cryptographic algorithm  
storage means is received, instructing said crypto-  
5 graphic algorithm storage means to output the requested  
cryptographic algorithm, and

said encryption/decryption means further comprises  
a program for encrypting the requested cryptographic  
algorithm as the information to be transmitted.

10 18. A storage according to claim 16, further  
comprising a program for, when a key for the encrypted  
algorithm is requested from the partner, inputting the  
corresponding key for the encrypted algorithm, as the  
information to be transmitted to the partner, to said  
15 encryption/decryption means.

19. A cryptographic communication center apparatus  
having said storage medium defined in claim 16,  
comprising:

20 update cryptographic algorithm storage means  
for storing a plurality of types of cryptographic  
algorithms encrypted by the key for the encrypted  
algorithm; and

means for, when the cryptographic algorithm  
decryption key is requested from the partner, inputting  
25 a corresponding key for the encrypted algorithm, as  
information to be transmitted to the partner, to said  
encryption/decryption means,

wherein said control means stores a program for,  
when a cryptographic algorithm is requested from said  
cryptographic communication terminal, instructing  
said update cryptographic algorithm storage means to  
5 output the requested cryptographic algorithm as the  
information to be transmitted.

20. A system according to claim 13, wherein said  
cryptographic communication terminal acquires the  
cryptographic algorithm and a decryption key therefor  
10 from said cryptographic communication center apparatus.

21. A system according to claim 11, wherein said  
cryptographic communication terminal acquires a  
cryptographic algorithm from another cryptographic  
communication terminal and acquires a corresponding  
15 decryption key from said cryptographic communication  
center apparatus.



ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A cryptographic communication terminal serving as one of information transmitting and receiving terminals in cryptographic communication includes a cryptographic algorithm storage section for storing one or more types of cryptographic algorithm used for cryptographic communication, and outputting a designated cryptographic algorithm, a key information storage section for storing a key used for cryptographic communication corresponding to the cryptographic algorithm, and outputting a designated key, a control section for designating, with respect to the cryptographic algorithm storage section and the key information storage section, which cryptographic algorithm and key are to be used in the cryptographic communication, and an encryption/decryption section for decrypting received encryption information by using the cryptographic algorithm designated with respect to the cryptographic algorithm storage section and the key designated with respect to the key information storage section, and encrypting information to be transmitted.

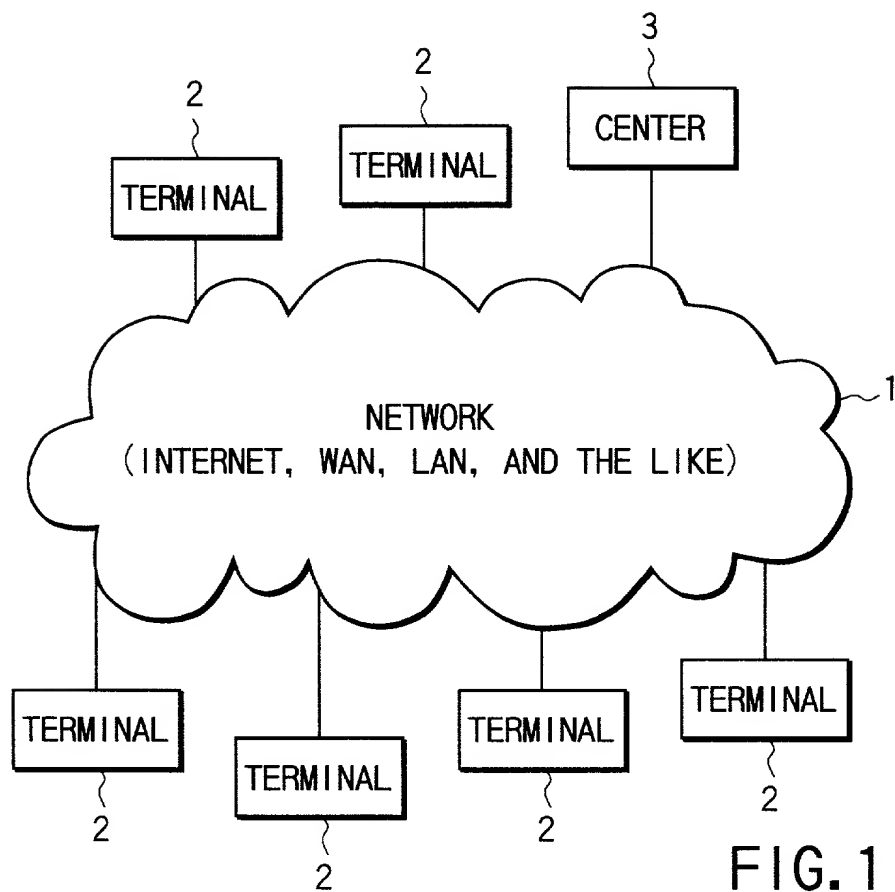


FIG. 1

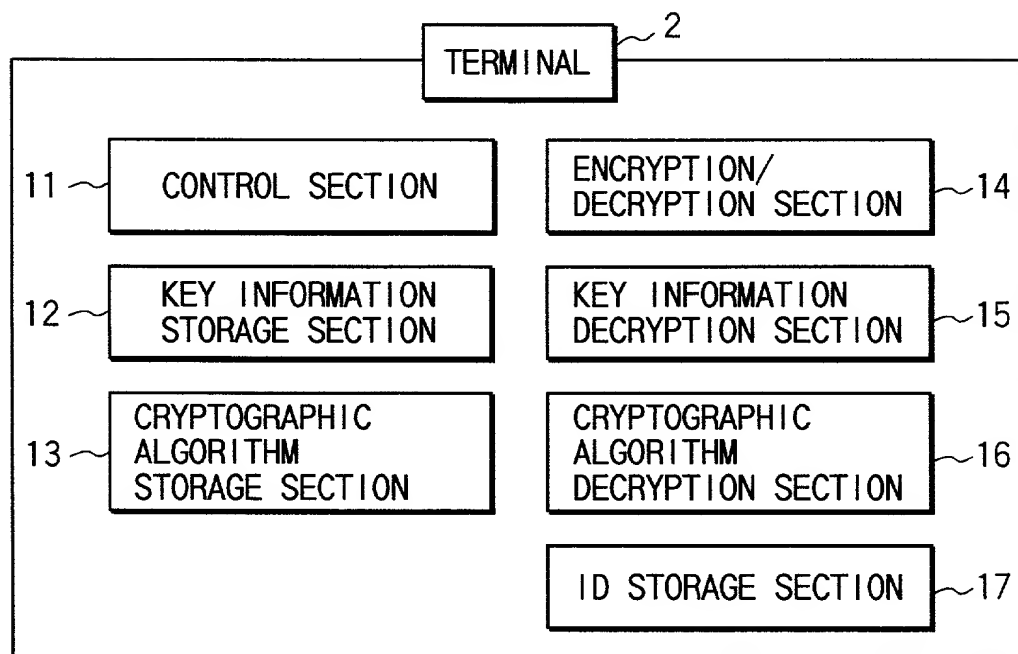


FIG. 2

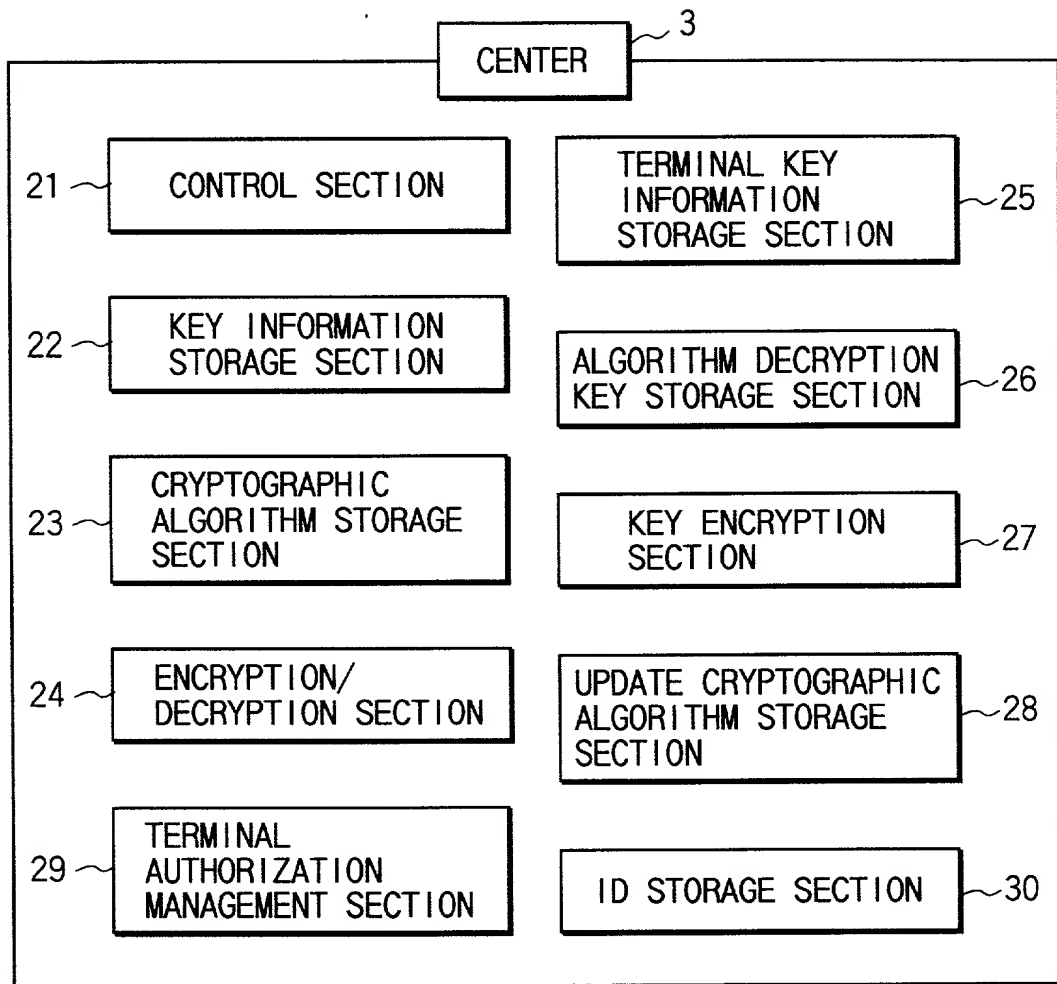


FIG. 3

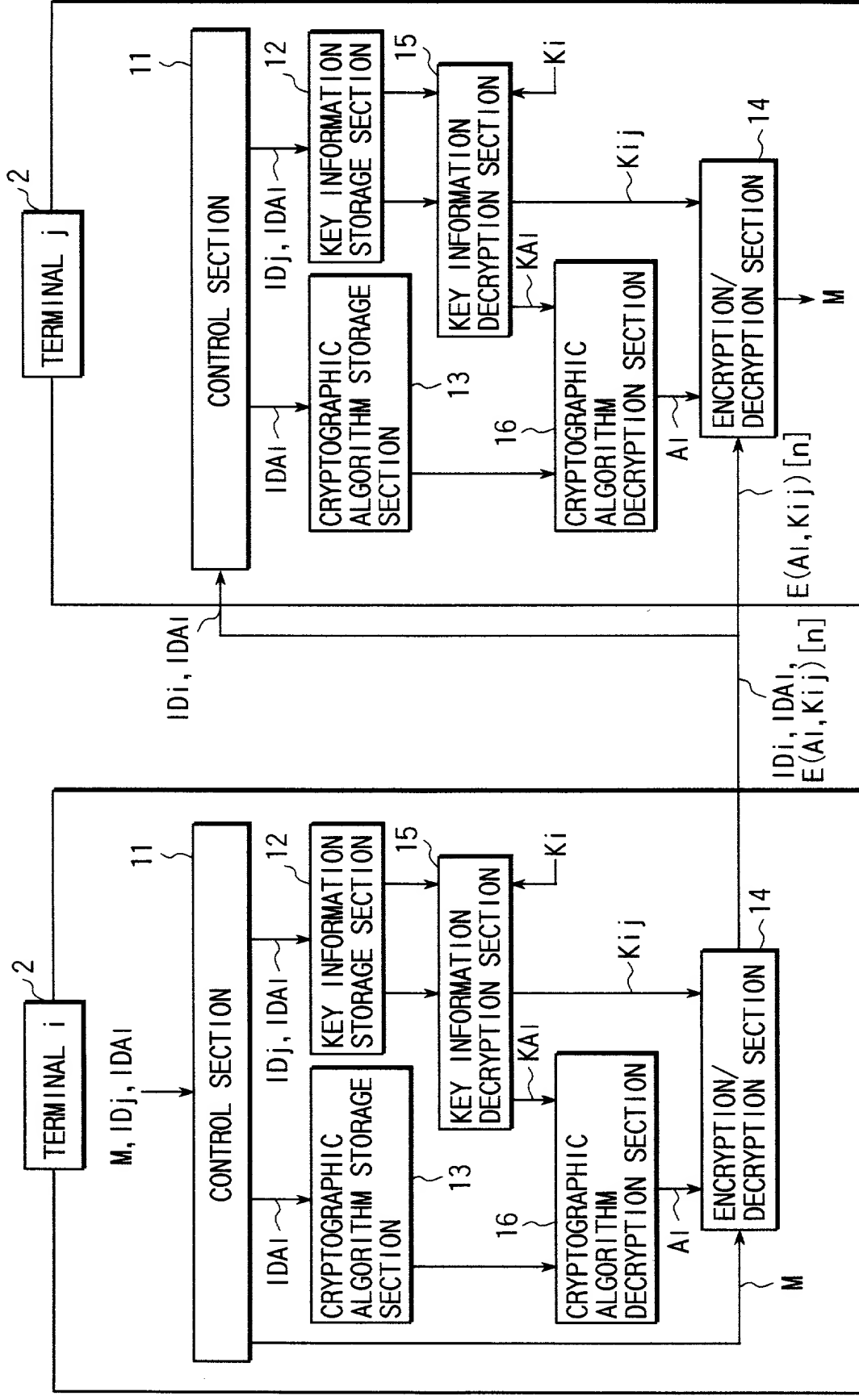


FIG. 4

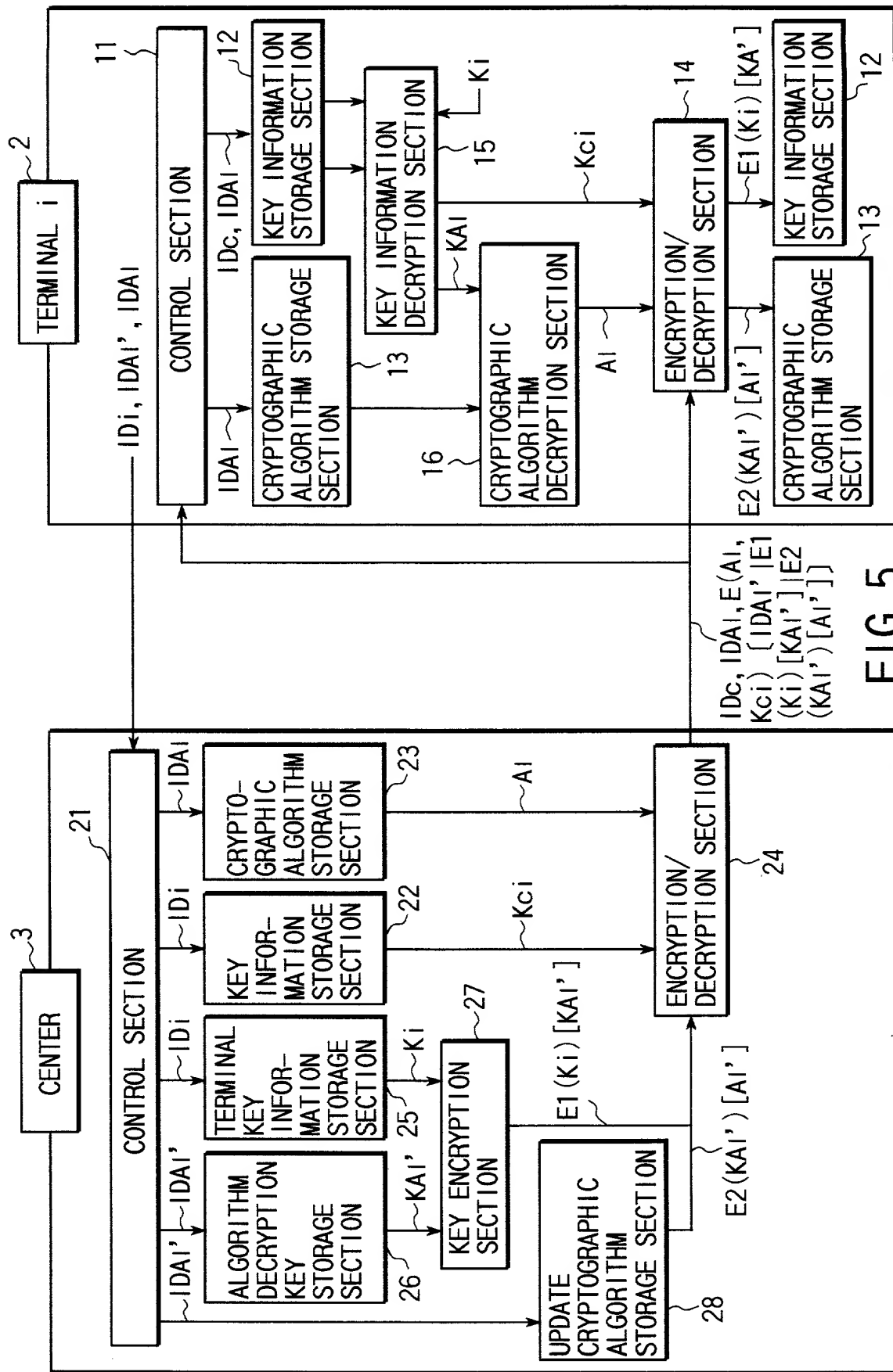


FIG. 5

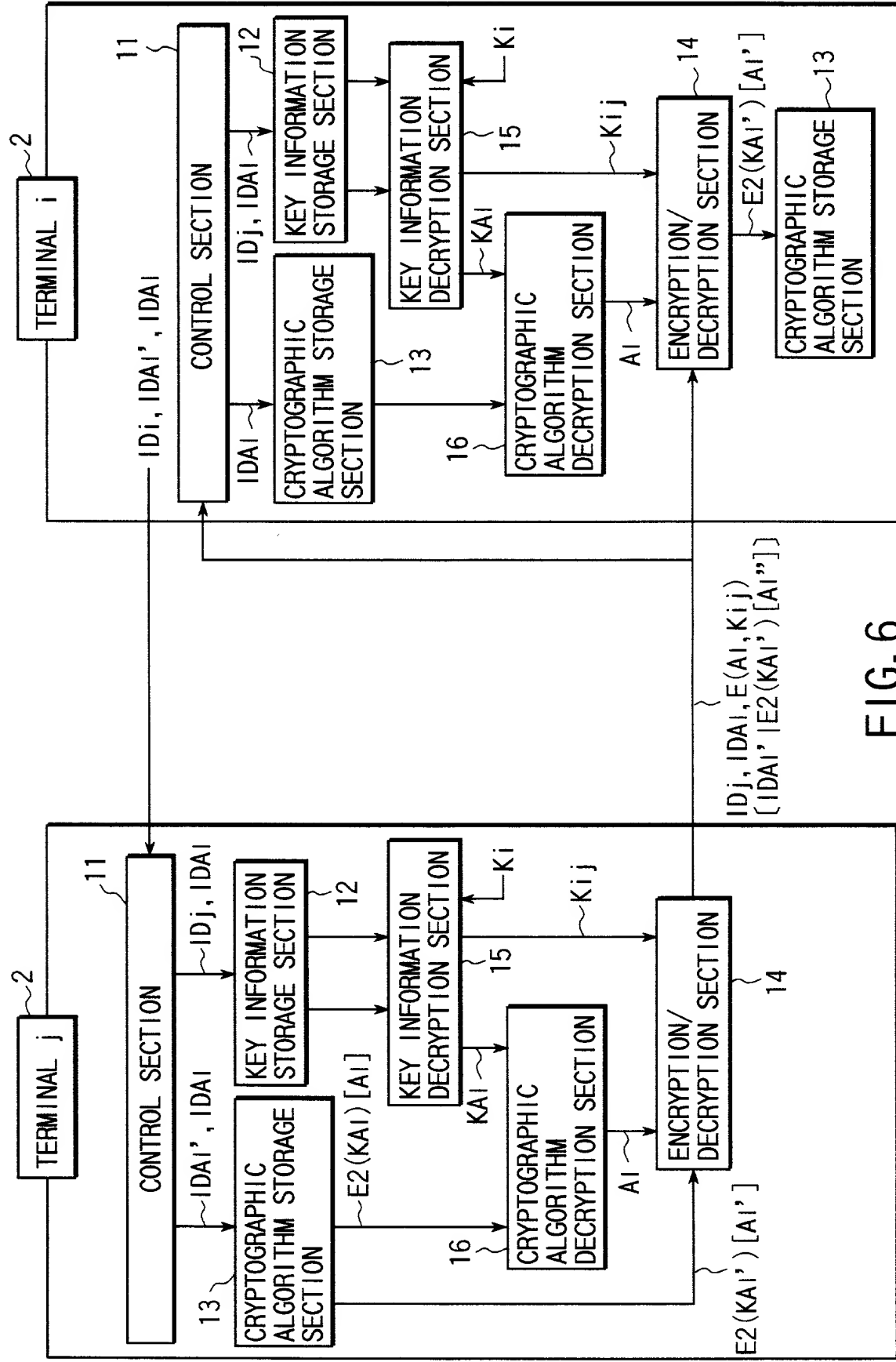


FIG. 6

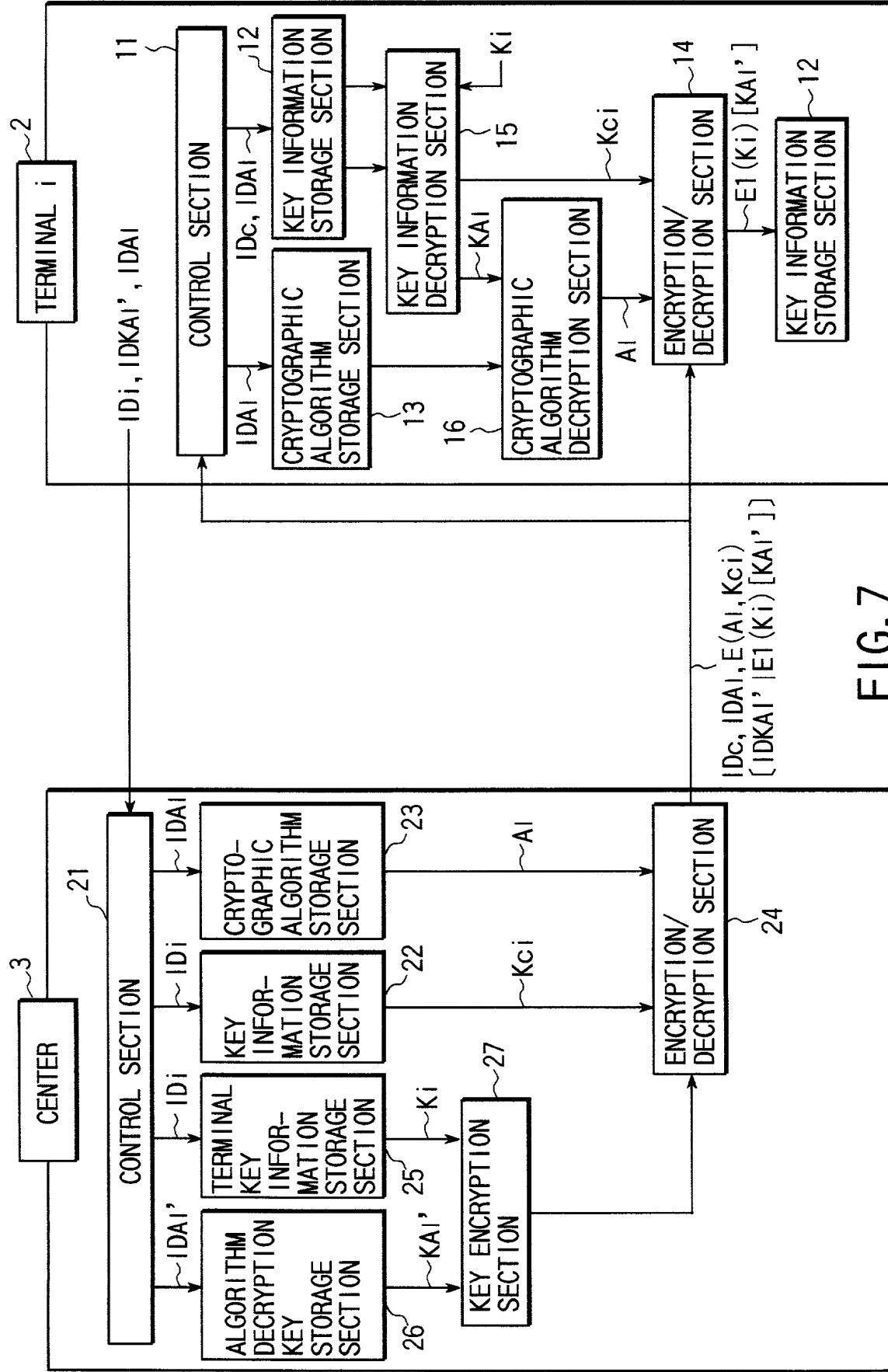


FIG.7